WEST

| Help | Logout | Interrupt |

| Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases |

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
interfac$ same (pda and navigation)	425

Database:
- US Patents Full-Text Database
- US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
- JPO Abstracts Database
- EPO Abstracts Database
- Derwent World Patents Index
- IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L8 and 11

| Refine Search |

| Recall Text | | Clear |

Search History

DATE: Monday, November 17, 2003   Printable Copy   Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
	DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
L8	interfac$ same (pda and navigation)	425	L8
L7	interfac$ and (pda and navigation)	2231	L7
L6	interfac$ near (pda and navigation)	0	L6
L5	interfacing near (pda and navigation)	0	L5
L4	interfacingL3	0	L4
L3	11 same L2	11	L3
L2	pda or organizer	42139	L2
L1	route adj plan$	1533	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

| Help | Logout | Interrupt |

| Main Menu | Search Form | Posting Counts | Show S Numbers | Edit S Numbers | Preferences | Cases |

Search Results -

Terms	Documents
l1 and l2 and L14	5

Database:

```
US Patents Full-Text Database
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
JPO Abstracts Database
EPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins
```

Search:

```
L15
```

| Refine Search |

| Recall Text ⬍ | Clear |

Search History

DATE: **Monday, November 17, 2003**　　Printable Copy　　Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
*DB=USPT,PGPB,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD; PLUR=YES; OP=OR*		
L15	l1 and l2 and L14	5	L15
L14	l3 and l12	90	L14
L13	L12 and l6	5	L13
L12	schedule and diary	467	L12
L11	shedule and diary	0	L11
L10	l8 and L9	5	L10
L9	diary	3396	L9
L8	l6 and L7	237	L8
L7	wireless$2	156859	L7
L6	l1 and l2 and L5	273	L6
L5	L4 and l3	3943	L5
L4	schedule and time	78467	L4
L3	pda or organizer	42139	L3
L2	traffic	146241	L2
L1	navigation	70336	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST

☐   Generate Collection   Print

L15: Entry 2 of 5   File: PGPB   Feb 28, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020026289 A1
TITLE: Multimedia information delivery system and mobile information terminal device

Summary of Invention Paragraph (5):
[0004] As a mobile-oriented information guidance apparatus, prior known schemes for guiding land area information and peripheral personal information plus visit history information in accordance with the position of a terminal are disclosed, for example, in Japanese application patent laid-open publication No. Hei 11-55726 (first prior art) and Japanese application patent laid-open publication No. Hei 11-252003 (second prior art). In addition, there are also commercially available today those products that are designed to utilize portable or handheld radiotelephone handsets and/or amateur radio stations to map-display mutual positions or locations on a land map of on-vehicle navigation devices (third prior art).

Detail Description Paragraph (4):
[0055] On the other hand, handheld or mobile information terminals (personal digital assistants or "PDAS") 10a-10n are connected to the communication base station 20. It is possible to take information as to event places and/or sightseeing spots out of the information transfer/delivery server 50 whenever the need arises. The mobile information terminals 10a-10n are, for example, multifunction portable radiophone handsets with image pickup functionality and position detection functionality realizable by use of a global positioning system (GPS) and a camera(s). When a mobile information terminal 10 is built in a land vehicle, it becomes a server type car navigation device for implementation of navigation services upon receipt of information incoming from the server.

Detail Description Paragraph (5):
[0056] FIG. 2 is a diagram showing one example of the internal configuration of one mobile information terminal (PDA) 10a in the illustrative embodiment while the remaining mobile information terminals are similar in arrangement thereto. In FIG. 2, "10-1" designates a radiocommunication antenna; 10-2 denotes a communication unit that is operable to perform communication with the communication base station 20; 10-3 indicates a processor/browser unit which is constituted from a central processing unit (CPU) and a memory for performing control processing typically including overall control of the mobile information terminal while displaying a variety of cites as provided on the Internet; 10-9 is a position sensor (GPS) for detection of a present location of the mobile information terminal; 10-4, a position detector unit for detecting the location from a signal of GPS 10-9.

Detail Description Paragraph (12):
[0063] A landmark management unit 50-5 is the one that performs management of landmarks by using the map DB (50-13) and landmark DB (50-14). The term "landmark management" as used herein may refer to an operation for managing and servicing information as to either a building structure or sight point which may become as a mark in maps in every information classification event--this may be carried out in known navigation systems in some cases. This landmark management service is convenient for determination of a place to be traveled or for execution of route search. Alternatively it may be arranged to demand a registration fee or request advertisement fee based on an access number of landmarks. The landmark management unit 50-5 further comprises landmark display function and landmark registration function along with landmark search function.

Detail Description Paragraph (32):
[0083] FIG. 9 is a diagram showing an outline of a service to be done at the route search management unit 50-6. The mobile information terminal 10a shown herein is in the state that it presently receives a route search service. This service is such that when the mobile information terminal 10a sends a starting location (present position) (M11) and destination location (M14) plus operation instruction to the information delivery server 50, a route search is carried out causing its route search results to be displayed on the display screen of the mobile information terminal 10a while marking (R11) in colors and/or forms that are readily recognizable by users. This route search function is principally the same as that performed in prior art car navigation systems. A difference in architecture of the former over the latter is that the intended route search is done by the information delivery server 50 in accordance with a request from a mobile information terminals) 10. Due to this, suppose that the information delivery server 50 has a performance capable of processing a plurality of requests from mobile information terminals 10.

Detail Description Paragraph (36):
[0087] The mobile information terminal 10c shown herein is in the state that it presently receives a history service. This service is such that when the mobile information terminal 10c sends access information such as time and date plus place along with operation instruction to the information delivery server 50, it outputs a history (Log) of position information obtained during activity in accordance with such access information. Upon clicking of a "time/date" icon in the Log as displayed on the display screen of the mobile information terminal 10c, a place to which a person has gone at such time on such day and will be displayed along with a nearby place map thereof, which will be preferably used by the person to put his or her diary and photographs in order after having gone home. Note here that in an image service as will be described below in the description, it will be useful for information rearrangement by simultaneously recording when each photograph is taken at which position.

Detail Description Paragraph (76):
[0127] FIG. 24 is a flowchart for realization of the route search processing 50-6b. With this processing, first acquire a self-position and destination location information from a mobile information terminal (step 50-6b1). Next, utilize the landmark DB 50-13 to perform route search calculation (step 50-6b2). Methodology of this route search calculation is such that any method which is the same as route search calculation methods being carried out in prior known navigation systems may be employed, although not specifically limited thereto in the present invention. Next, draw a route search result onto a land map (using colors visually distinguishable from a background color) as shown in FIG. 9 by way of example and output it to the mobile information terminal and then execute Logging processing (step 50-6b3). Lastly judge whether the route search is to be terminated or not; if it is not to be terminated then go to step 50-6b1 to repeat similar processing (step 50-6b4).

Detail Description Paragraph (77):
[0128] Although this route search service is the one that achieves the route search function in prior known navigation systems, the service is different therefrom in arrangement for realizing its route search function. More specifically, any mobile information terminals in this embodiment are provided with no land map databases--the map databases are provided in the information delivery server 50. Due to this, when compared to prior art navigation systems with built-in map databases, it is possible to always store the newest or "up-to-date" information, leading to an advantage of achievement of excellent maintenance properties.

Detail Description Paragraph (81):
[0132] This recommended route search is such that course selection is left to the information service provider side, which will be convenient when first visiting such event place or sightseeing spot. Further, selecting one from the courses of the recommended route search results makes it possible to realize navigation functionality for indicating a forward traveling direction once at a time whenever reaching a traffic intersection or else, as in known navigation processings. Except for the recommended route search, route searches may be conducted in a way such that

certain search conditions may be added to ensure pass-through of recommendable spots the user per se or other users have preregistered or other given spots.

Detail Description Paragraph (91):
[0142] The information noted above may be used as marketing information or alternatively as basic information of a variety of plans such as shop plan, traffic plans, etc. These information items as to population distribution may also be provided to member-registered business enterprises, public and/or individuals with a charge required therefor. It will also be possible to monitor or "watchdog" the population distribution for a fixed length of time period a change in population distribution based on previously reserved monitoring information for servicing such information.

Detail Description Paragraph (92):
[0143] FIG. 29 is a flowchart for realization of the history processing 50-7d. With this processing, first output a history information menu (schedule, place, classification, etc.) shown for example in FIG. 10 to the mobile information terminal (step 50-7d1). Next, acquire menu select information from the mobile information terminal (step 50-7d2). Next, output history information pursuant to a selected menu to the mobile information terminal and then execute Logging processing (step 50-7d3). Lastly judge whether the history service is to be terminated or not; if it is not to be terminated then jump to step 50-7d1 to repeat similar processing (step 50-7d4).

Detail Description Paragraph (110):
[0161] Although in the explanation of the multimedia information delivery/distribution system in accordance with this embodiment the event/sightseeing-spot has been described as an example, the principles of the present invention may also be used for applications other than this example. More specifically, due to the multimedia information delivery system for providing multimedia guidance by use of position information of more than one mobile information terminal, it is possible to permit a bus travel company to utilize the multimedia guidance service shown in FIG. 14 as an electronic guidance system for subsidiary utilization of bus guides or, alternatively, utilize the group position service shown in FIG. 17 to thereby realize other systems including either a wondering/roaming old person tracing system or a system for allowing a transport company or taxi company to rapidly specify the nearest land vehicle to a customer of interest. obviously, in case any individual person takes the mobile information terminal 10 in his or her motorcar, it becomes possible to establish not only a mere car navigation service but also a system for enabling the user to receive a variety of kinds of services stated supra.